

MILLARD COUNTY



demographic and economic profile

Updated October 2004

*Utah Department of Workforce Services
Workforce Information*



Millard County

Demographic and Economic Profile

Updated October 2004

This is a web-only publication. If a hard copy is desired, please print one from the following website:

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi>

Click on "State and County Information" then "Millard County"

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Table of Contents



Links	7
Summary	9
Population Profile	11
Employment Profile	19
Wage and Income Profile	29
Other Economic Indicators	37
Data Profile	43
State of Utah and Millard County Population	45
Millard County Population by City	46
Millard County Ethnic/Minority Population	47
Millard County Nonfarm Jobs by Industry	48
Millard County Labor Force and Unemployment Rates	49
Millard County Agricultural Census	50
Millard County Firms by Size	50
Census Profile, Millard County, Utah, U.S.	51
Millard County Authorized Construction	54
Millard County Gross Taxable Sales	56



For more economic and demographic information about Millard County, check out the following internet websites:

Current Economic Data	<i>http://jobs.utah.gov/wi; click on "County and Local Information" then Millard County</i>
Occupational Wages	<i>http://jobs.utah.gov/wi; click on "Income and Wages"</i>
Occupational Projections	<i>http://jobs.utah.gov/wi; click on "Career Exploration"</i>
Census 2000 Data	<i>http://factfinder.census.gov/</i>
Population/Projection Data	<i>http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea/</i>
Construction Data	<i>http://www.business.utah.edu/BEBR/conreport.html</i>
Sales and Tax Data	<i>http://tax.utah.gov/esu/</i>
Travel/Tourism Impacts	<i>http://travel.utah.gov/index.html</i>
Agricultural Census	<i>http://www.usda.gov/nass/</i>
Income Data	<i>http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/statelocal.htm</i>
Poverty Data	<i>http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html</i>



Summary

Millard County's 2002 and 2003 labor market indicators are masked by a brief influx and then outflow of jobs associated with the construction of the Kern River Pipeline. On the surface, Millard County lost 2 percent of its nonfarm jobs during 2003. However, when construction jobs are removed from consideration, employment improved. Nevertheless, the jobless rate did edge up somewhat. What about Millard County's other economic indicators? Construction activity increased dramatically while sales held unchanged during 2003.

Population

Millard County's population actually declined significantly in the 50s and 60s. Yet, from the 70s on, (and with a little boost from the Intermountain Power Project) the county managed to increase its population. Even so, the 90s weren't a decade of rapid growth for Millard County. Between 1990 and 2000, Millard County's population base increased only 10 percent, making it the third slowest-growing county in Utah. Roughly 12,400 individuals lived in Millard County when the decennial census was taken in 2000.

Population growth was most rapid in Kanosh during the 90s. Fillmore added the most new residents—almost 300. Nevertheless, much of the population growth occurred outside the major townships.

Millard County lost population during the first three years of the new millennium. The county's population decreased by 2 percent between 2000 and 2003 as the count displayed net out-migration.

Demographics

Like many other counties in Utah, Millard County's Hispanic population increased dramatically during the 90s. In 1990, 3 percent

of the county's population was Hispanic. By 2000, that share had increased to over 7 percent. Still, Millard County remains much less racially and ethnically diverse than the state and the nation. Only 10 percent of the county's population is nonwhite or Hispanic compared to 31 percent nationally.

Unlike many communities, Millard County has not seen a significant aging of its population. Census data shows that the percentage of the county's population over the age of 65 remained almost constant between 1990 and 2000. On the other hand, Millard County's population is skewed towards the young side. Roughly 37 percent of the population is 18 years or younger compared to 26 percent nationally. With a high ratio of youngsters and a ratio of seniors similar to the United States, Millard County exhibits a small "working age" population—only 50 percent. In other words, Millard County experiences a very high dependency ratio.

Following a statewide trend, Millard County showed a decrease in household size during the 90s. In addition, Millard County families are more likely than Utah or U.S. families to be headed by a married couple. Moreover, only 5 percent of the county's families are headed by women with children compared to 8 percent in Utah and 11 percent nationally.

Educational status in the county improved slightly during the last decade. In 2000, 87 percent of Millard County residents over the age of 25 had a high school diploma. The share of the population with a college education increased slightly to 17 percent in 2000. However, Utah and the U.S. show much higher shares of college graduates—26 and 24 percent respectively.

The Labor Market

The state and the nation continued to lose employment in 2003. So did Millard County—except that when the loss of jobs associated with the Kern River pipeline is removed, Millard County actually added about 50 jobs.

Apart from construction, job losses were small. Mining, manufacturing, and leisure/hospitality services lost just a few positions. Professional/business services and covered agriculture experienced the largest employment gains.

Concurrent with Millard County's overall employment loss, its unemployment rate continued to creep up. In 2003, the county's jobless rate measured 5.6 percent—up 0.2 percentage points from 2002. Millard County's jobless rate matched the state figure of 5.6 percent and fell just short of the national average (6.0 percent)

Data from the 2000 Census shows that overall labor force participation increased only slightly in Millard County during the 90s. The slight gain occurred because a higher share of women joined the labor force. The census data also shows that about 40 percent of all Millard County children under six have both parents in the workforce.

Wages and Income

So we've covered employment and unemployment, but what about what everyone really wants to know: Did wages increase? Between 2002 and 2003, Millard County's average monthly nonfarm wage increased 1 percent to measure \$2,348—not enough to keep up with inflation. In other words, the buying power of the average Millard County worker declined during 2003..

Millard County's average wage measured 92 percent of the state average. This high rate is unusual for a nonurban county. Typically, the more rural the county, the lower the wages. However, during most of the 90s, Millard County lost ground when compared to statewide wages. Only in 2001 did it start making gains.

The small industry of mining showed the highest average monthly wage in the county. Seven additional industries show average wages above the \$2,000 mark. Manufacturing, trade/transportation/utilities, professional/business services, other services, financial activities, construction and government were all part of this group. Where's the lowest pay? The leisure/hospitality industry, which includes many part-time jobs in the tourism-related industries of recreation, lodging, and restaurants.

Measures of income (which includes interest income, rental income, business income, government payments such as Social Security and welfare, as well as wages) also show Millard County with lower-than-average per capita and family income indicators. Although wages may be high, 20 percent of personal income in the county comes from transfer payments such as Social Security, pensions, and welfare. Overall, the state only shows 11 percent of total personal income in this category.

Millard County's poverty rate for all individuals dropped only slightly during the 90s. Many other areas experienced a substantial decline in poverty rates. At 13 percent, the county's poverty rate measures above both the state and the U.S. averages.

Other indicators

In 2003, Millard County's construction activity grew by a whopping 37 percent. The only permitting category experiencing a decline was nonresidential additions/alterations/repairs.

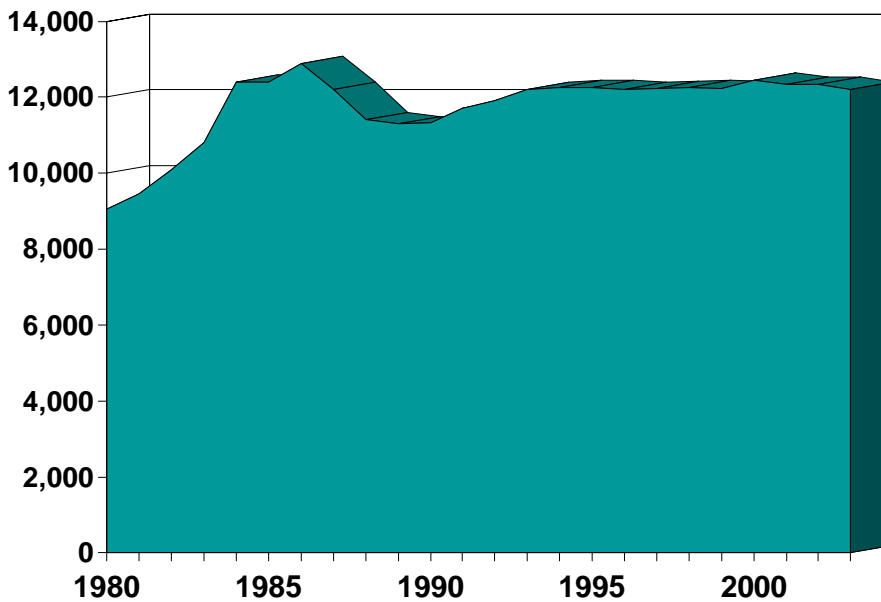
Sales moved neither up nor down in 2003 in Millard County. Wholesale trade, retail trade and services all lost ground during the year. Only substantial gains in the business investment category kept sales from slipping into negative territory.

The End

Preliminary figures suggest that the nonconstruction employment growth will sustain a healthy labor market for the county during 2004. Perhaps Millard County's economy is due to move out of the stagnation of recent years.

Population Profile

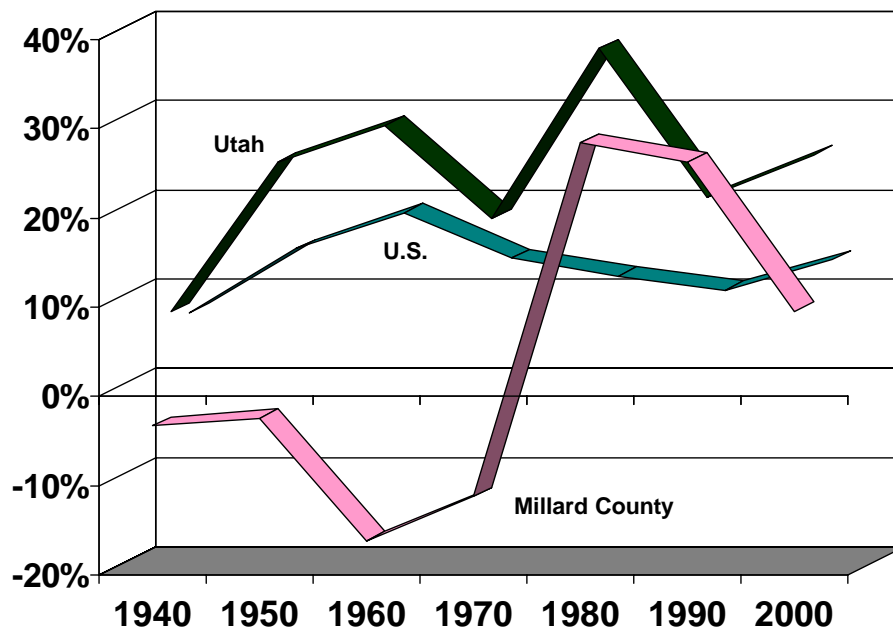
Millard County Population



While Millard County's population ebbed and flowed during the 80s, during the 90s and past the turn of the century, its population remained relatively stable.

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

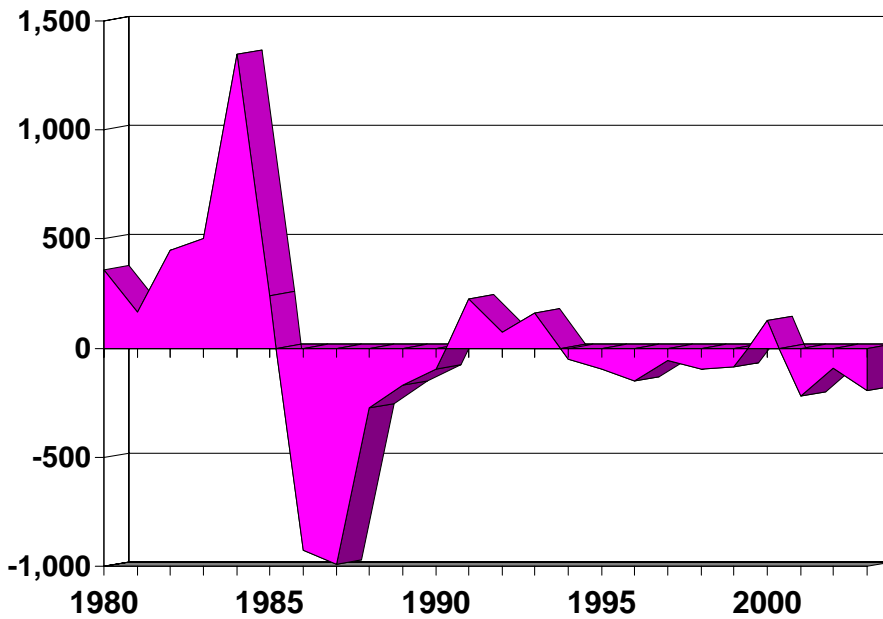
Population Change



Millard County experienced mass out-migration from the 40s to the 60s. However, the population skyrocketed during the 70s and 80s. In the 90s, growth slowed again.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

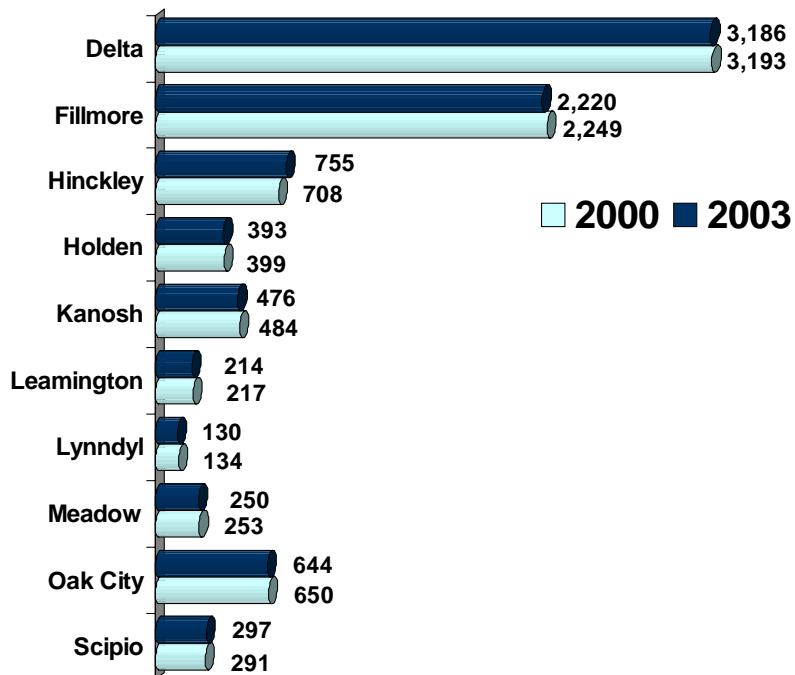
Millard County Net-Migration



Since 2000, Millard County experienced net out-migration. The large in and out flow of population during the 80s was associated with the construction of the Intermountain Power Project.

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

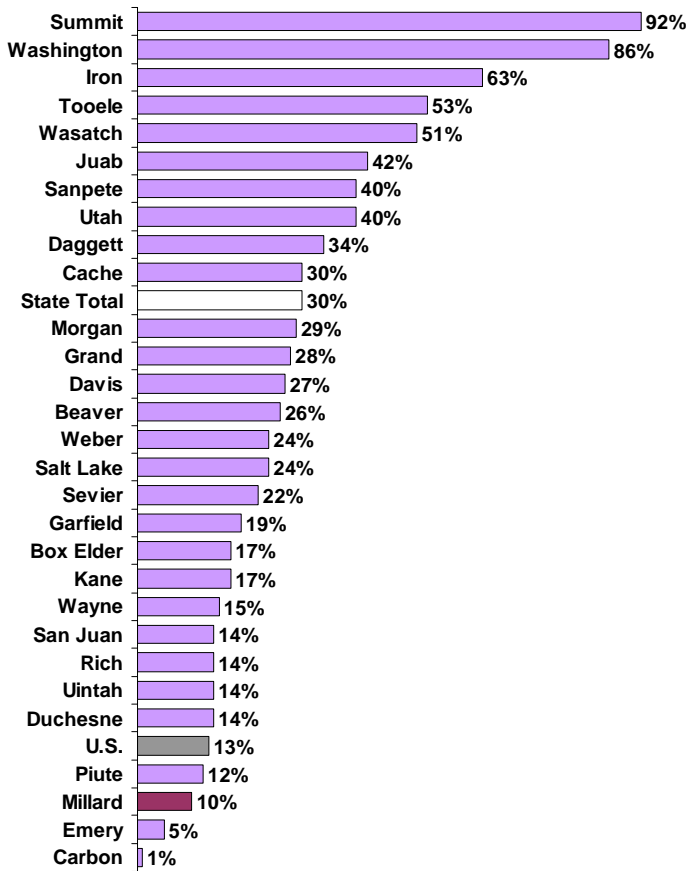
Millard Population by City



Most of Millard County's townships experienced very little population change during the first three years of the new decade.

Source: 2000—U.S. Census Bureau; 2002 Estimates—Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

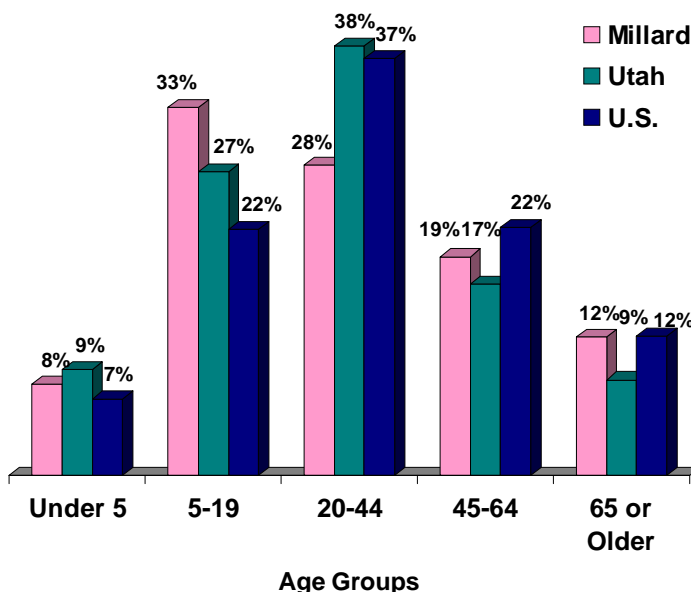
1990 to 2000 Population Growth by County



Millard County experienced the third lowest population growth in the state between 1990 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

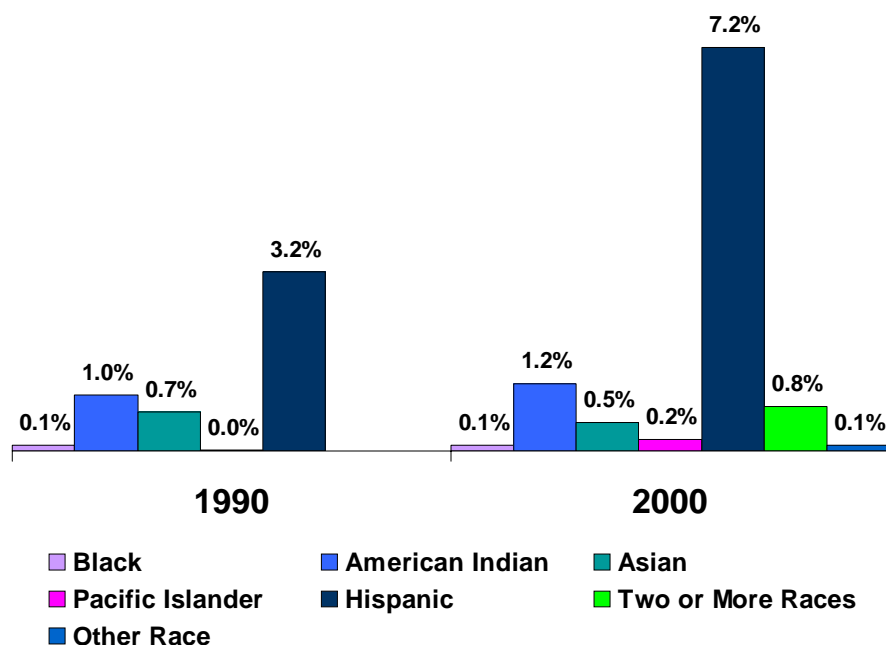
2000 Population Age Distribution



Millard is at once younger and older than the Utah norm. The county has a higher percentage of children/teenagers and a higher percentage of elderly residents than the state average.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Millard County Race/Ethnic Distribution

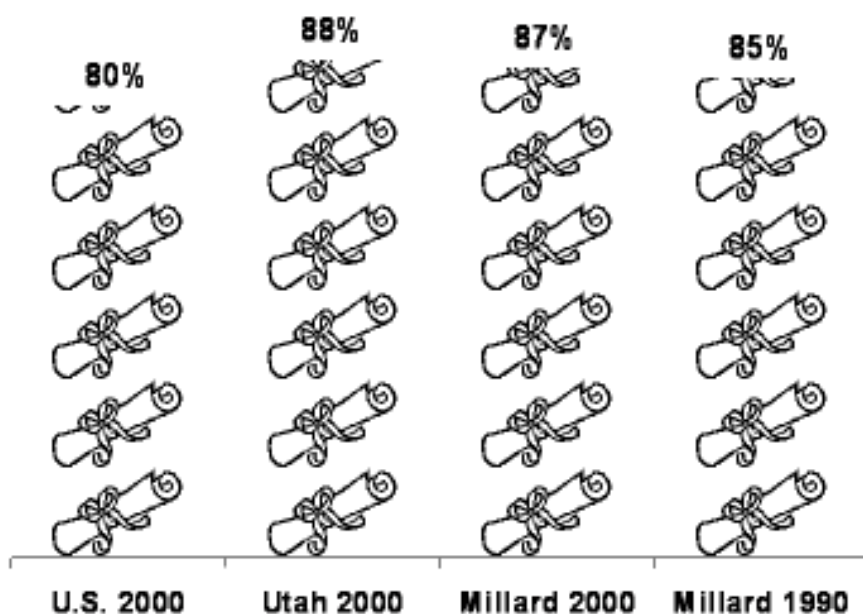


In the decade of the 90s, the most eye-catching change in the county's race/ethnic distribution was the substantial growth in Millard County's Hispanic population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau changed the way it collected race and ethnic information. Respondents were able to check as many racial groups as applied and also to indicate "other." As used by the Census Bureau, "Hispanic" or Latino is an ethnic designation rather than a racial category. This is a self-designated classification for people whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Caribbean, or people identifying themselves as Spanish, Spanish-American, etc. That origin can be viewed as ancestry, nationality, or country of birth of the person or person's parents or ancestors prior to their arrival in the United States. Hispanics or Latinos can be of any racial background.

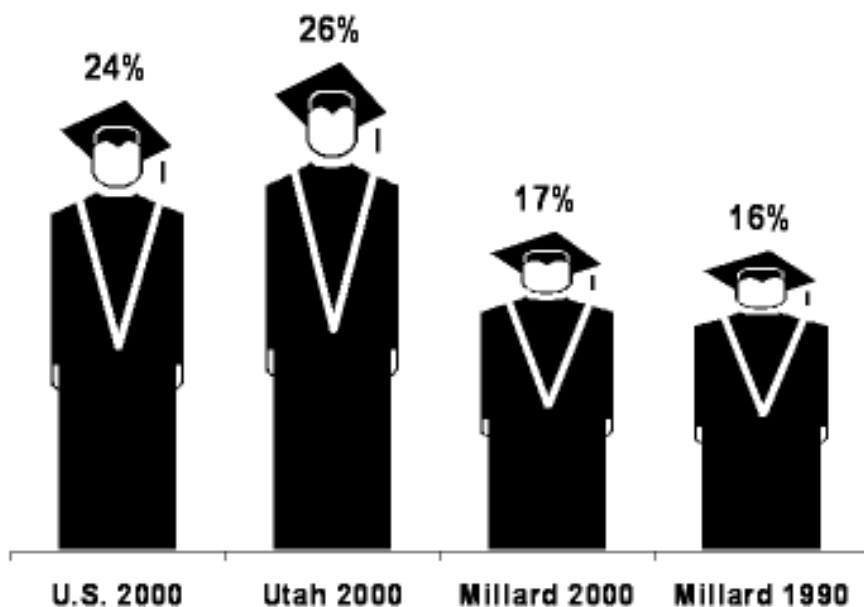
Adults With at Least a High School Diploma*



Millard County's share of high school graduates increased between 1990 and 2000 but still measures slightly below the state average.

* Population 25 years and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Adults With at Least a Bachelor's Degree*

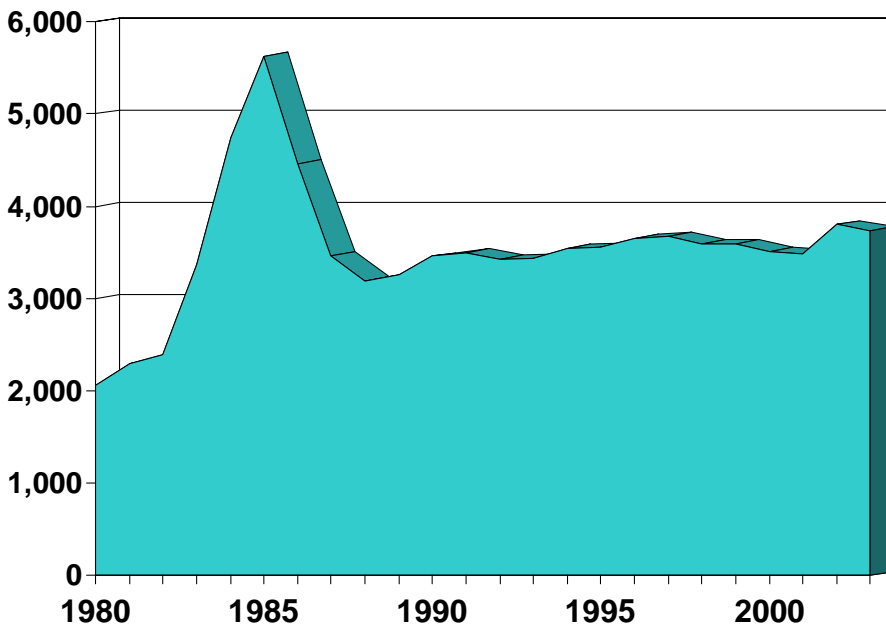


Millard County shows a much smaller share of college graduates than does either the state or the nation.

* Population 25 years and older.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Employment Profile

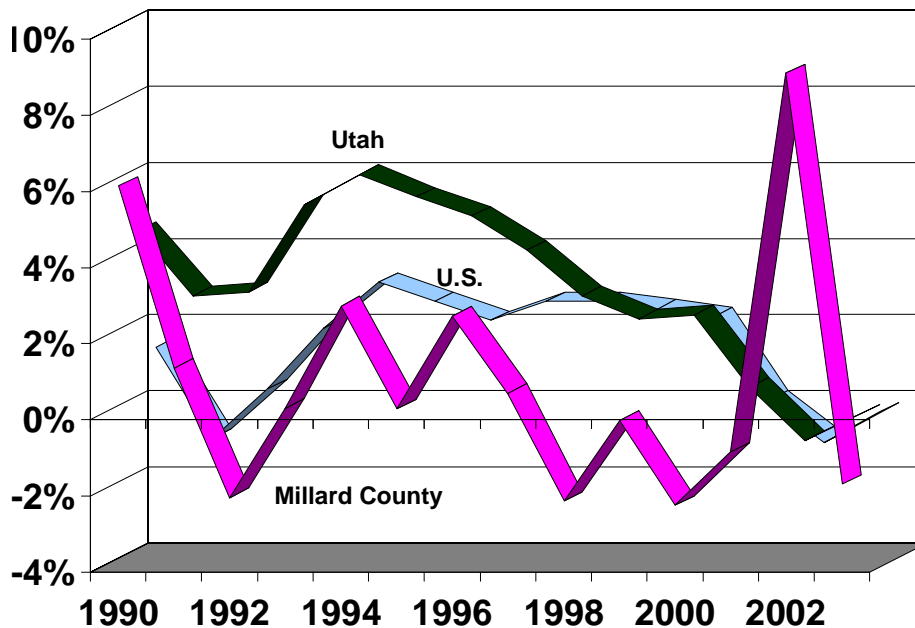
Millard County Nonfarm Jobs



After the spike in employment related to the Intermountain Power Project construction, Millard County's employment has changed little.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

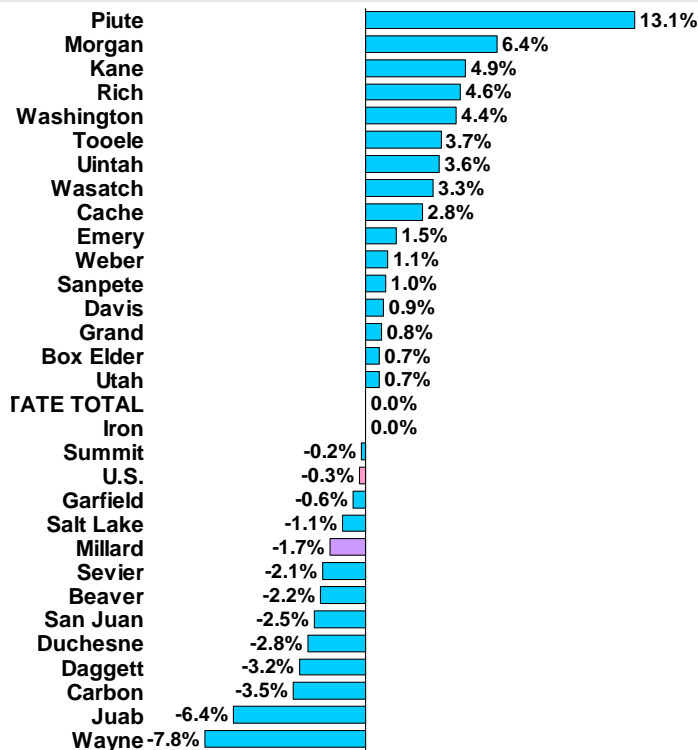
Annual Percent Change in Nonfarm Jobs



The spike in 2002 employment was related to another major, but short-lived project—construction of the Kern River pipeline. If not for the corresponding loss of these construction jobs in 2003, Millard County would have experienced job expansion.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

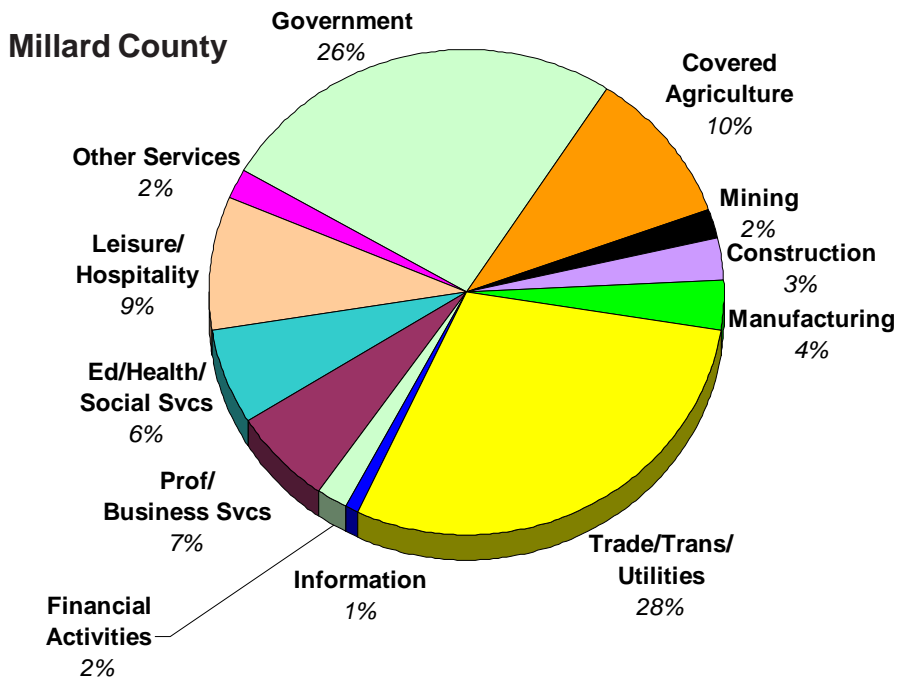
Annual 2003 Change in Nonfarm Jobs



Loss of Kern River construction positions placed Millard County among Utah's job-losing counties during 2003.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2003 Jobs Distribution by Industry*

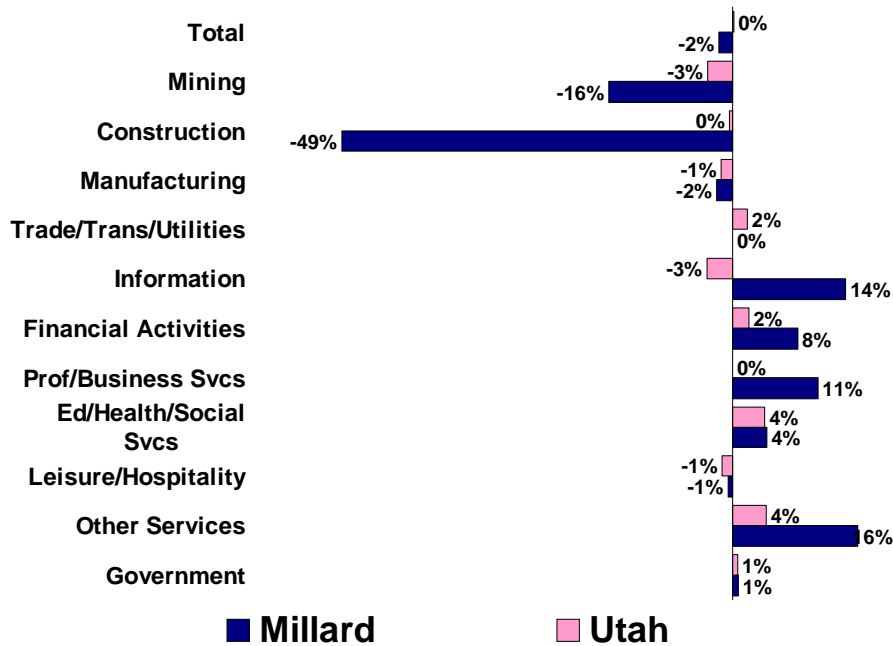


Government and the trade/transportation/utilities industry account for the largest shares of Millard County employment.

*Includes Covered Agriculture.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

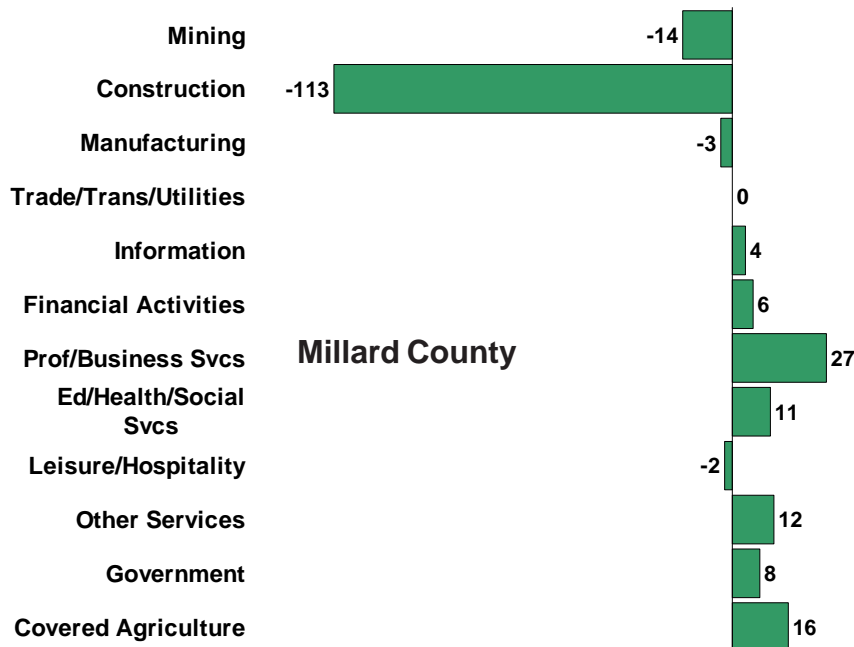
2003 Percent Change in Nonfarm Jobs by Industry



Only construction and mining lost employment in Millard County during 2003. Several other industries experienced marked expansion.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

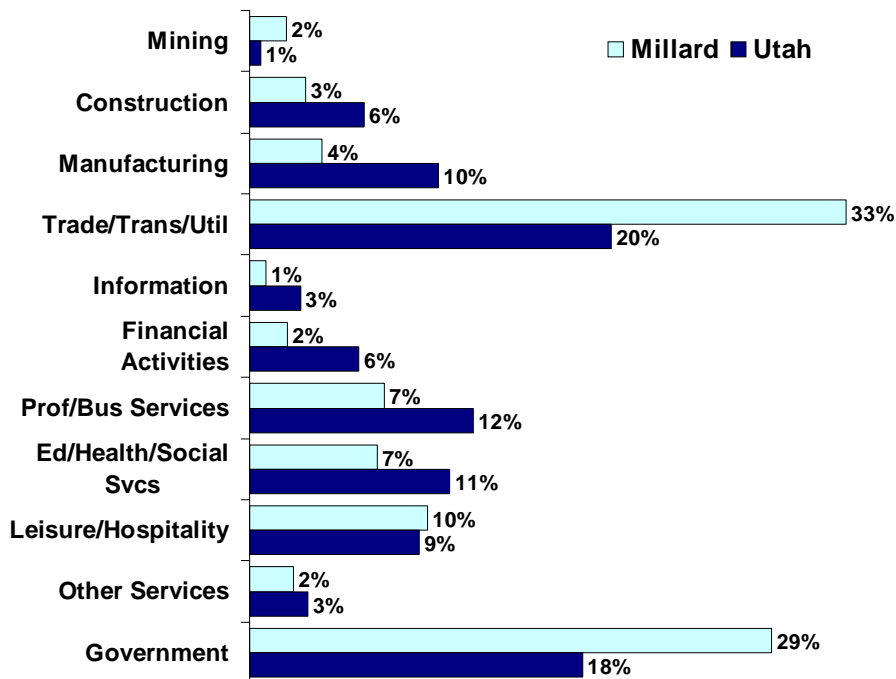
2003 Numeric Change in Nonfarm Jobs by Industry



While the loss of Kern River Pipeline construction jobs kept Millard's employment numbers down, most industries added employment during 2003.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

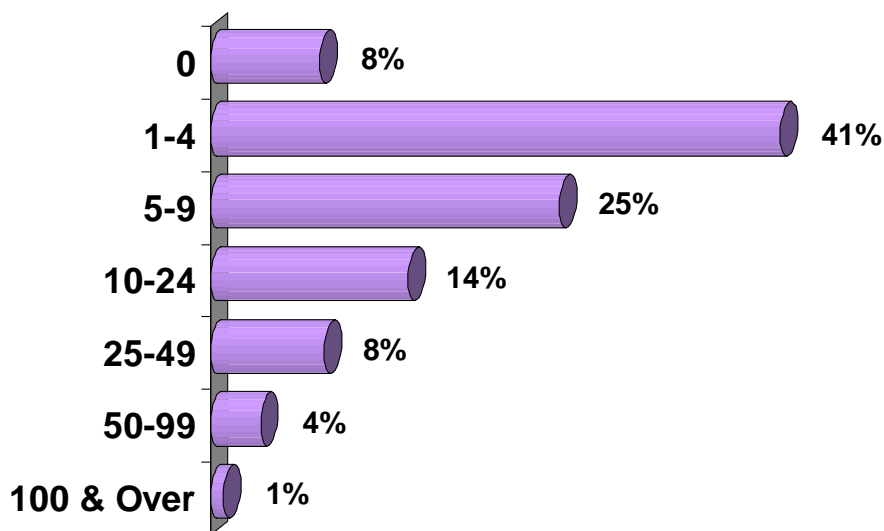
2003 Job Distribution by Industry*



Trade/transportation/utilities (think Intermountain Power Project and government both account for a much larger share of Millard County employment than statewide employment.

*Does NOT include covered agriculture.
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

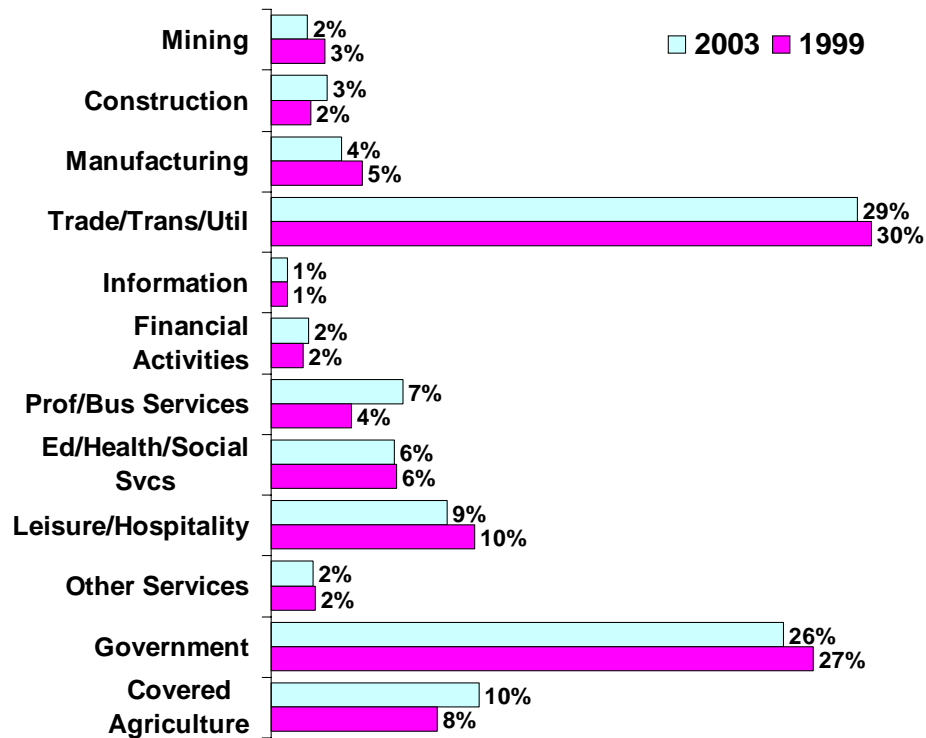
1st Qtr 2003 Millard County Firms by Size



Roughly 50 percent of Millard County's firms employ fewer than five workers.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Millard County Industrial Job Distribution*

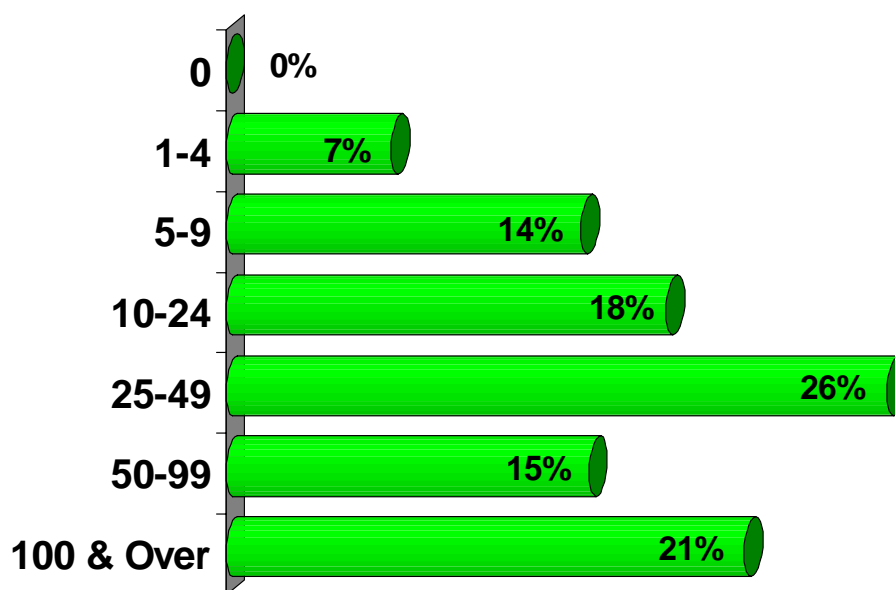


Covered agriculture and professional/business services have increased their labor market share between 1999 and 2003.

*Includes covered agriculture.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

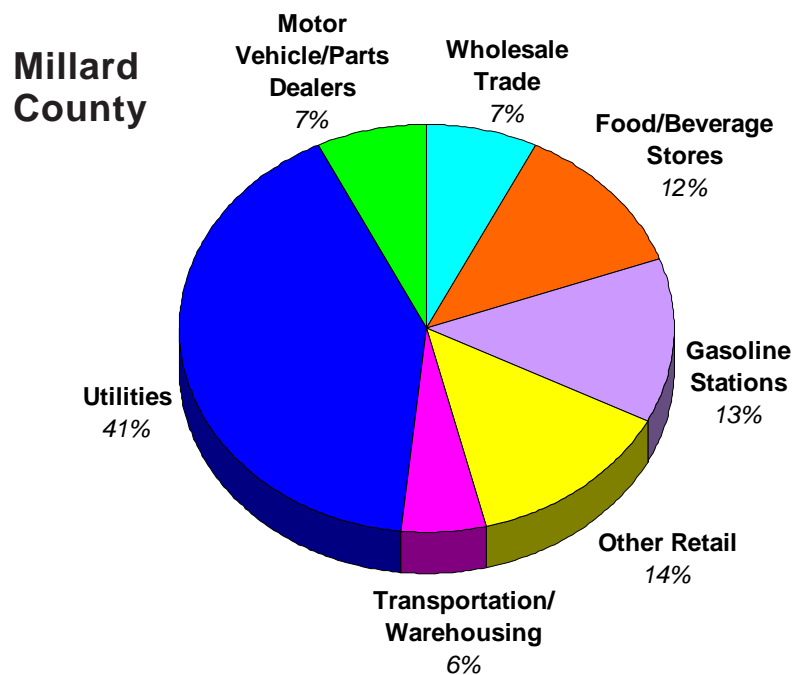
1st Qtr 2003 Millard County Employment by Firm Size



Employers with at least 50 employees account for more than one-third of Millard County employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

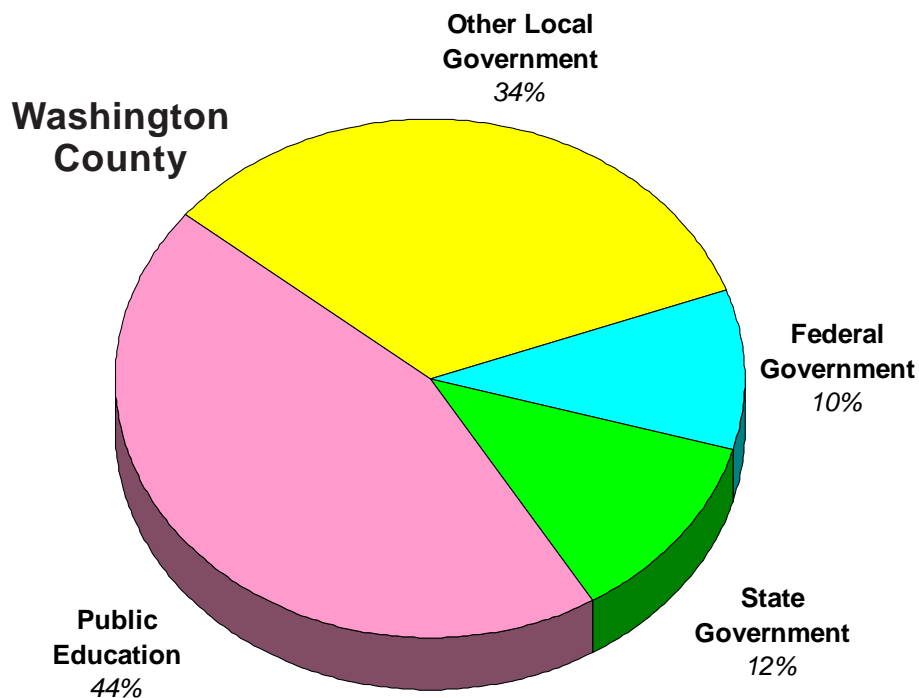
2003 Trade/Transportation/Utilities Employment



Due primarily to the Intermountain Power Project, utilities make up a whopping 41 percent of Millard County's trade/transportation/utilities industry.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

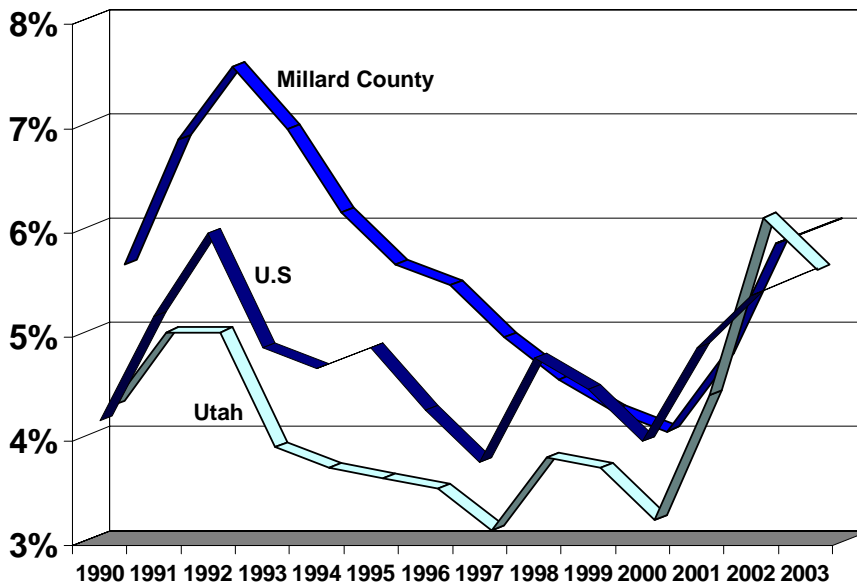
2003 Government Employment



Public education accounts for 44 percent of Millard County's government employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

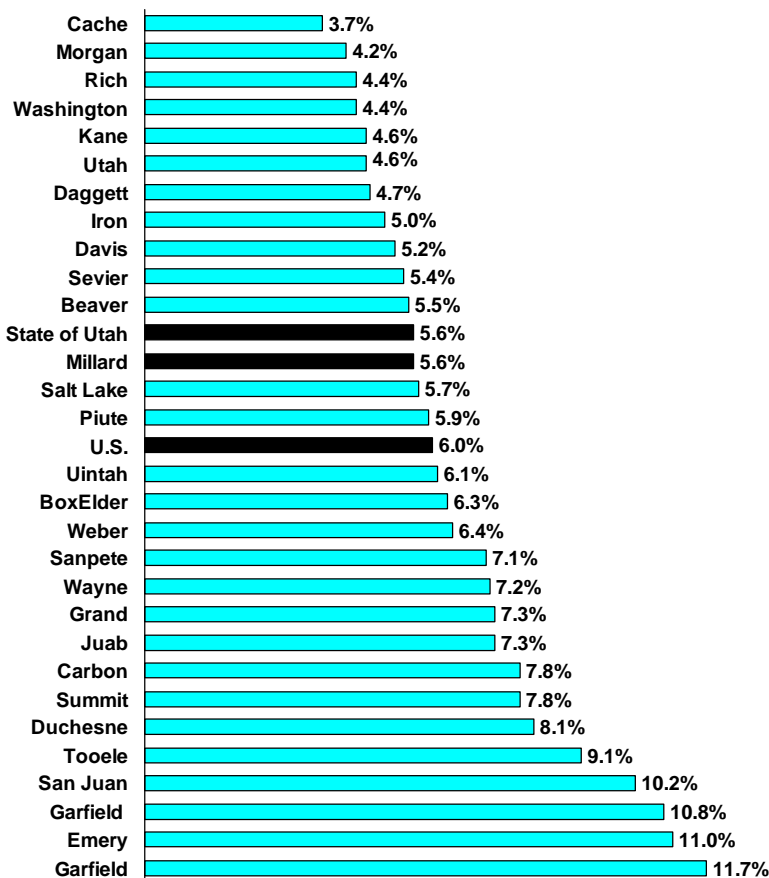
Annual Unemployment Rates



In conjunction with Millard County's 2003 job loss, the county's unemployment rate edged up to 5.6 percent.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2003 Unemployment Rates by County



Millard County's jobless rate equaled the state figure and measured slightly lower than the U.S. unemployment rate.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Largest Millard County Employers

Company

Millard County School District
Intermountain Power Service

Intermountain Healthcare
Millard County
Great Lake Cheese of Utah
Mountainview Mushrooms
State of Utah
Federal Government

Delta Egg Farm
Brush Resources, Inc.
Sunrise Engineering
Paradise Management
Duane's Market
Quality Market

Droubray Chevrolet, Geo, Olds
McDonald's
Continental Lime
Delta IGA Super Center
Delta City Corporation
Leo's Delta Freeze
Dirt Busters Inc
Millers 66
Rancher Motel and Cafe
Pizza House
Tops City Cafe
Zions First National Bank
Delta Family Medicine
Rodeway Inn Fillmore
Liqua Dry Inc
Fillmore City

Type of Industry

Public Education
Electric Utility

Healthcare
Local Government
Packaging Services
Food Crops
Government
Government

Egg Production
Metal Mining
Engineering Services
Accommodations/Restaurant/Other
Grocery Store
Grocery Store

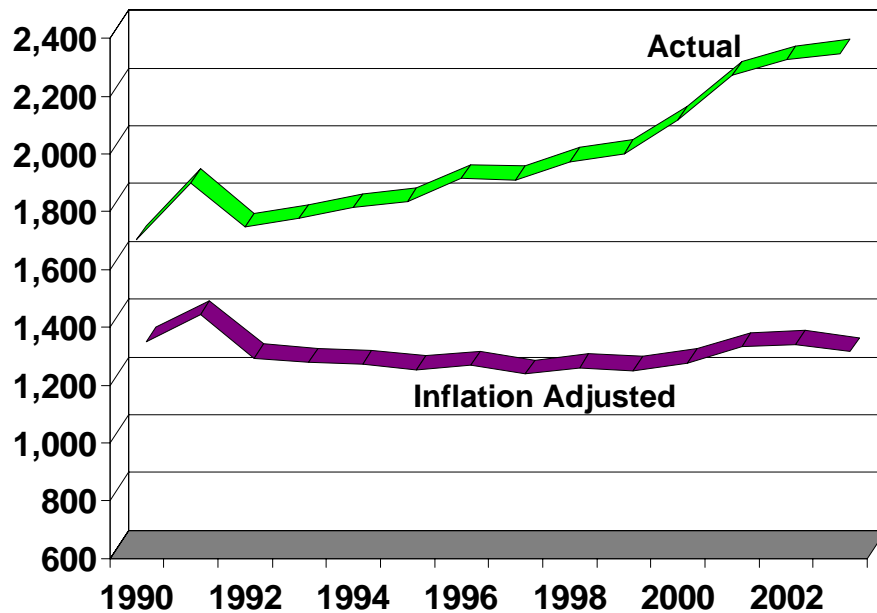
Automobile Dealer
Fast Food Restaurant
Lime Manufacturing
Grocery Store
Local Government
Fast Food Restaurant
Janitorial Services
Gas Station/Convenience Store
Accommodations/Restaurant
Restaurant
Restaurant
Banking
Healthcare
Accommodations
Chemical Manufacturing
Local Government

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Wage and Income Profile



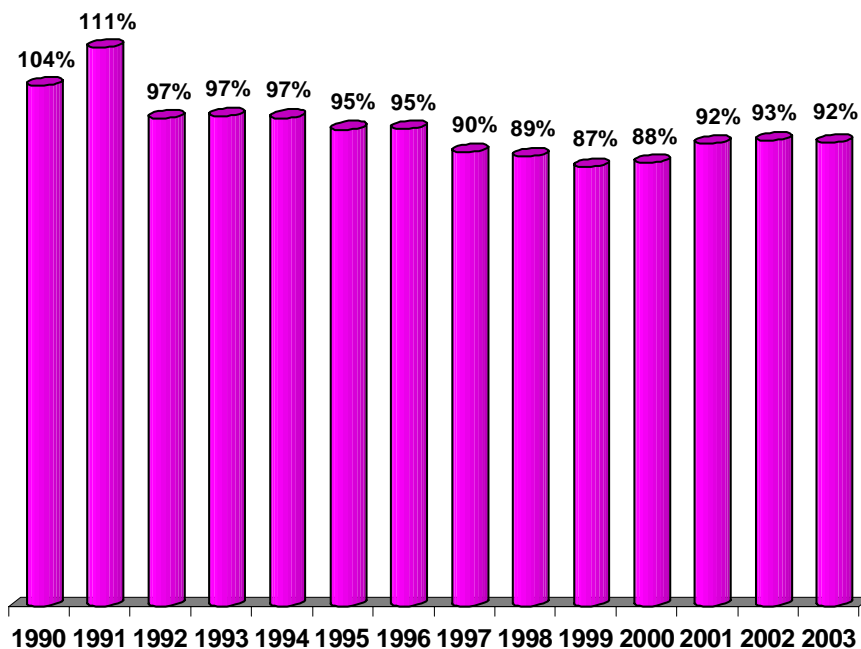
Millard County Average Monthly Wage



In 2003, Millard County average monthly nonfarm wage increase 1 percent to measure \$2,348. That wasn't quite enough to keep up with inflation.

Note: Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, 1982-84=100
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

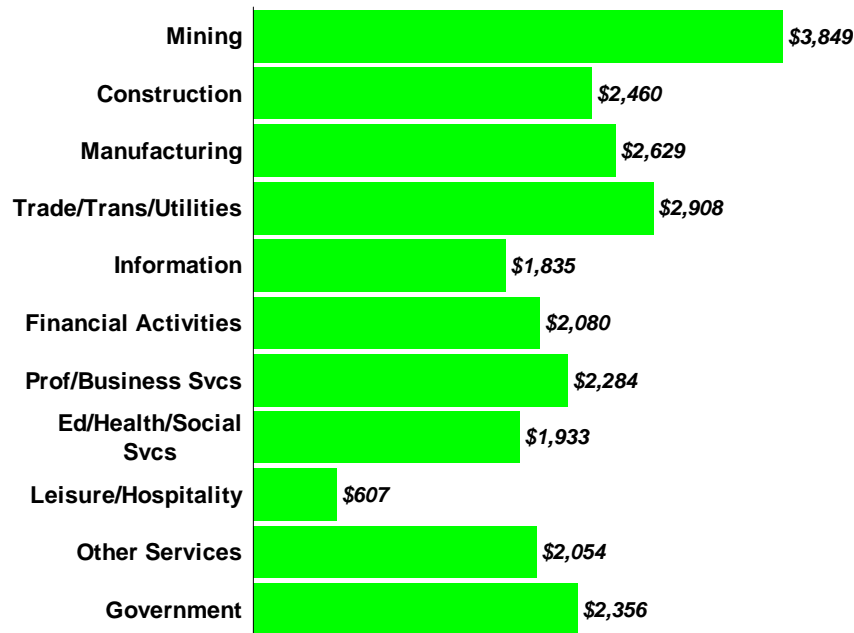
Millard County Average Monthly Wage As a Percent of State



At one time, Millard County's average wage measured above the state average. Beginning in 1992, the average wage has dropped below the state norms. However, the county regained some ground in the past four years.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

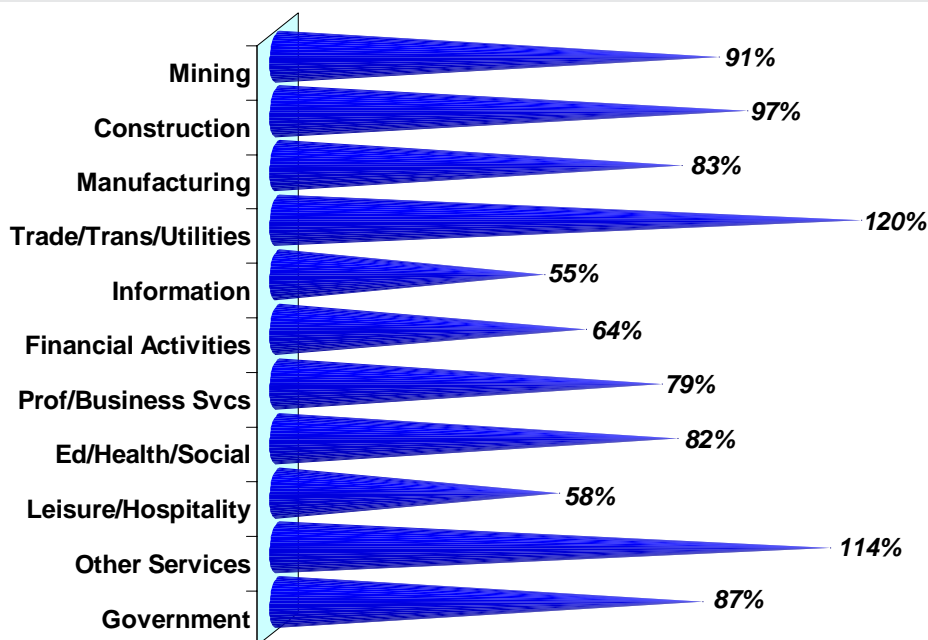
Millard County 2003 Average Monthly Wage by Industry



With an average wage of \$3,849, Millard County's small mining industry pays the highest monthly wage. Only the information industry, private education/health/social services and leisure/hospitality services pay less than \$2,000 per month.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

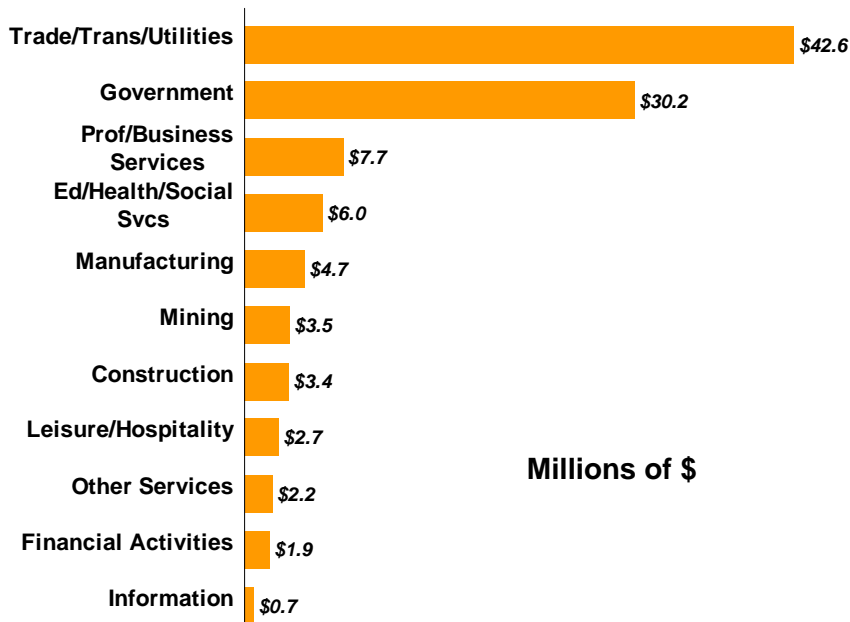
Millard County 2003 Average Monthly Wage by Industry as a Percent of State



With its domination by the Intermountain Power Project, the trade/transportation/utilities industry pay averages higher-than-average industry wages. Other services also pays higher average wages.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

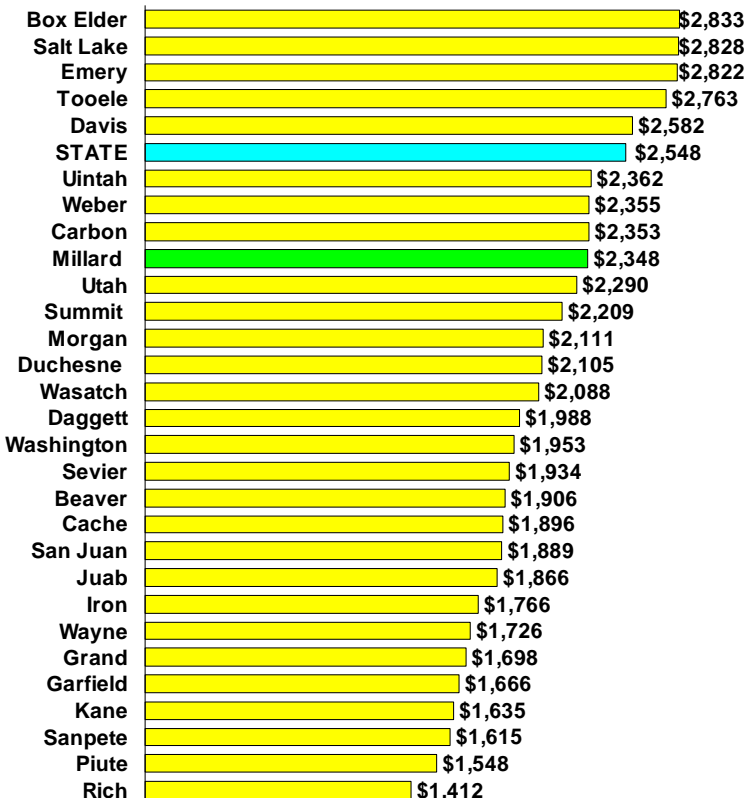
Millard County 2003 Total Wages by Industry



Not surprisingly, the two Millard County industries with the most employment also contribute the largest share of payroll wages.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

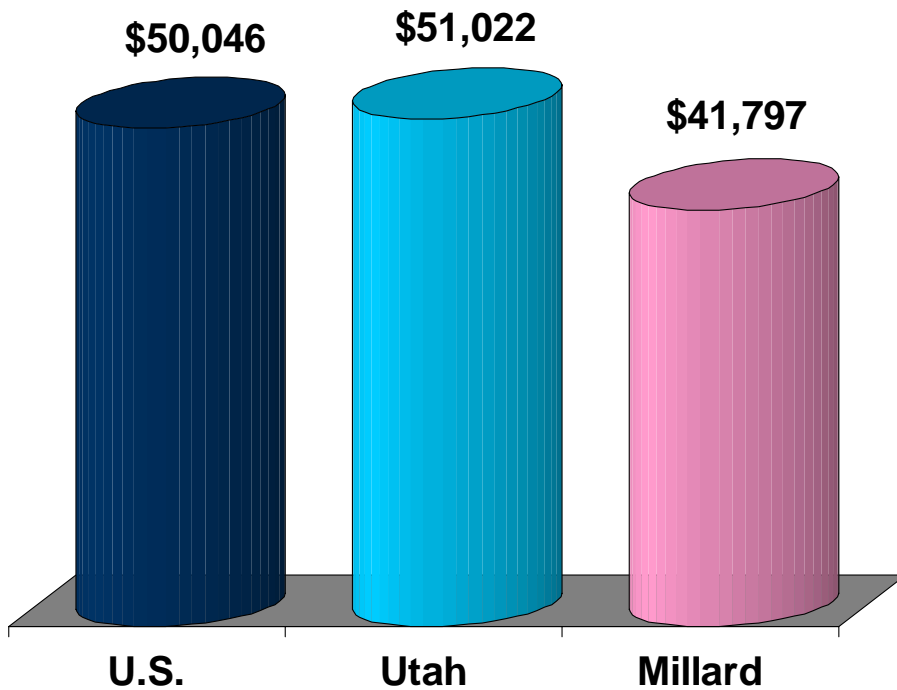
2003 Average Monthly Wage by County



Millard County's average monthly wage ranks in the top half of Utah counties.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

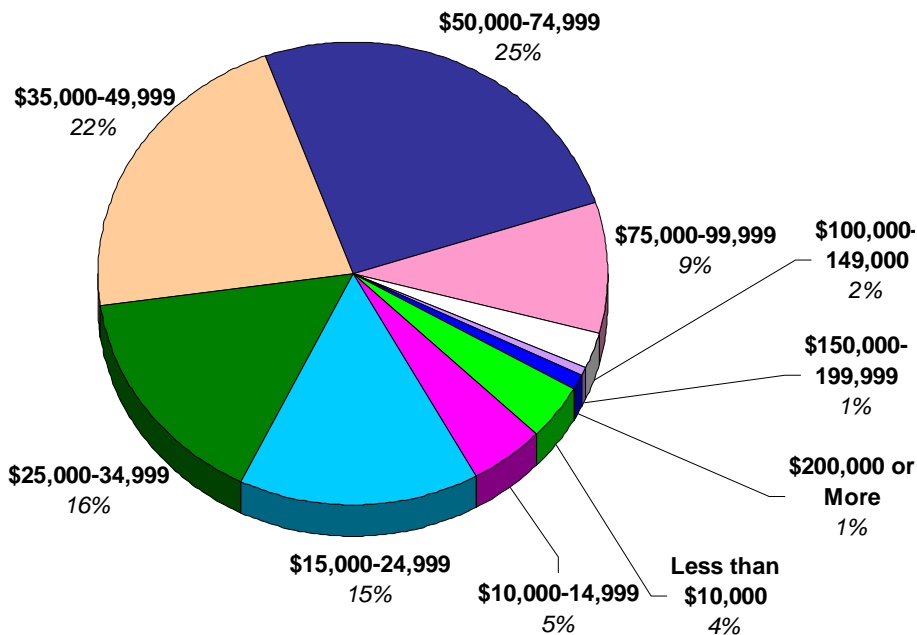
1999 Median Family Income



Millard County's family income measures noticeably below both the state and national averages.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

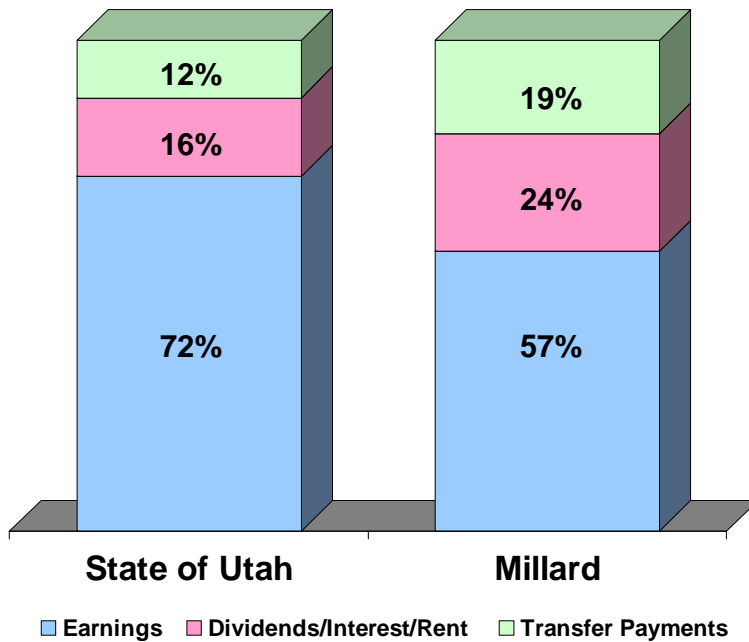
Millard County 1999 Family Income



Only 13 percent of Millard County families made more than \$75,000 during 1999.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

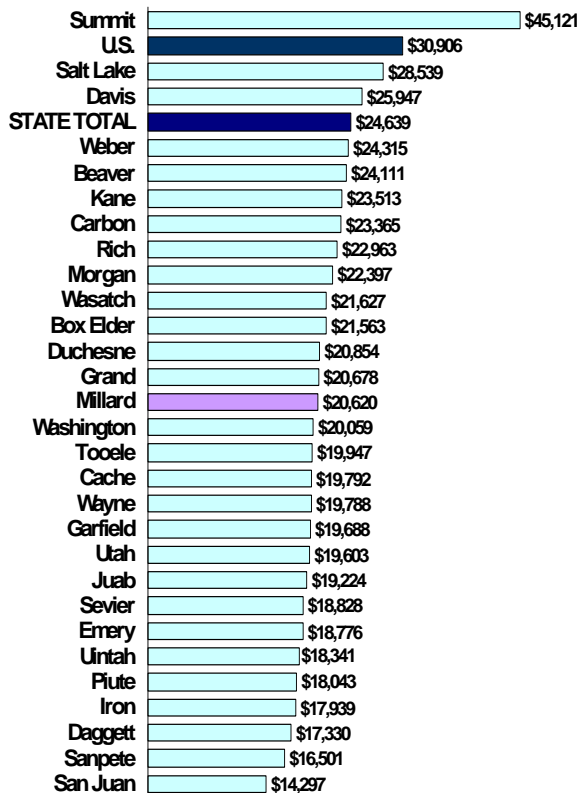
2002 Personal Income by Source



A much larger share of personal income is derived from transfer payments (such as "welfare" and social security) in Millard County than in Utah.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

2002 Per Capita Personal Income by County

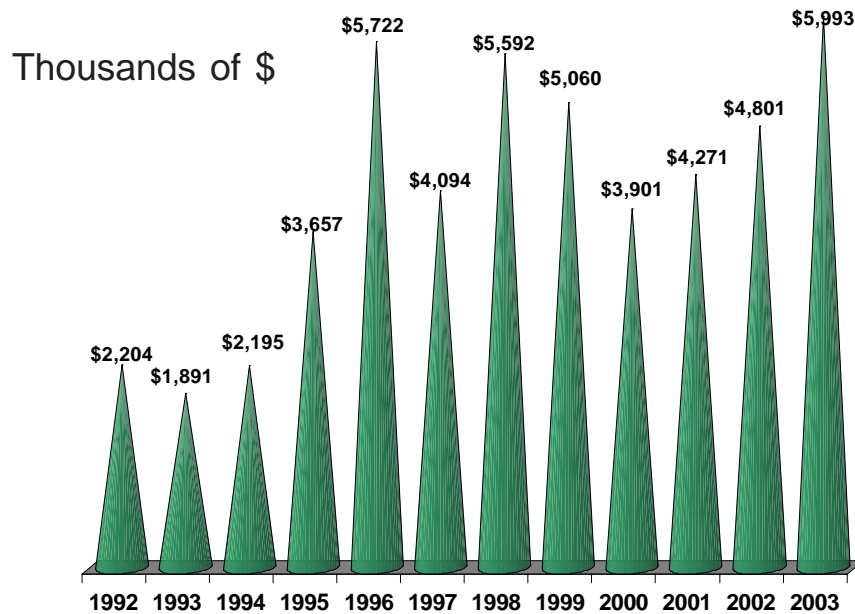


Despite higher-than-average wages, Millard County's per capita personal income measures in the bottom half of Utah counties.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Other Economic Indicators

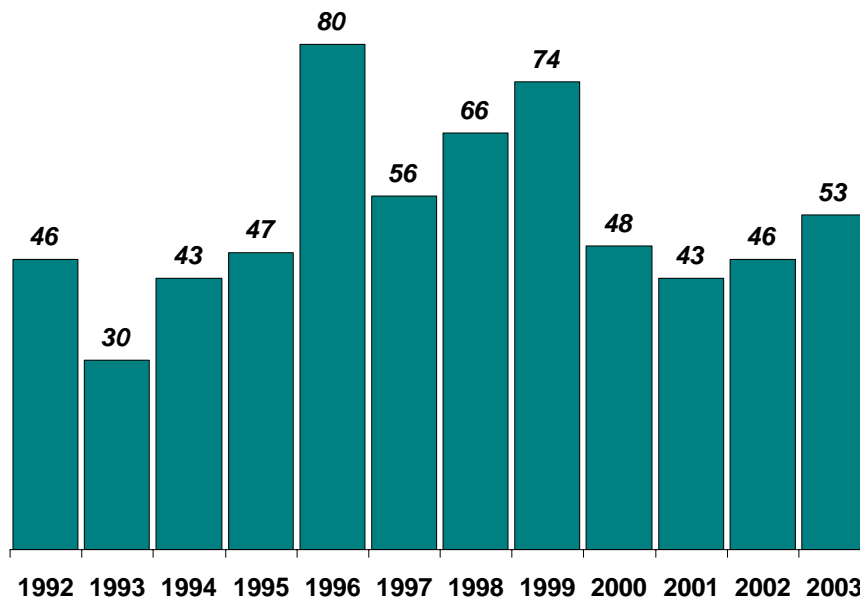
Millard County New Residential Building Permit Valuation



The value of new home permits increased during 2003 to the highest level in the last decade.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

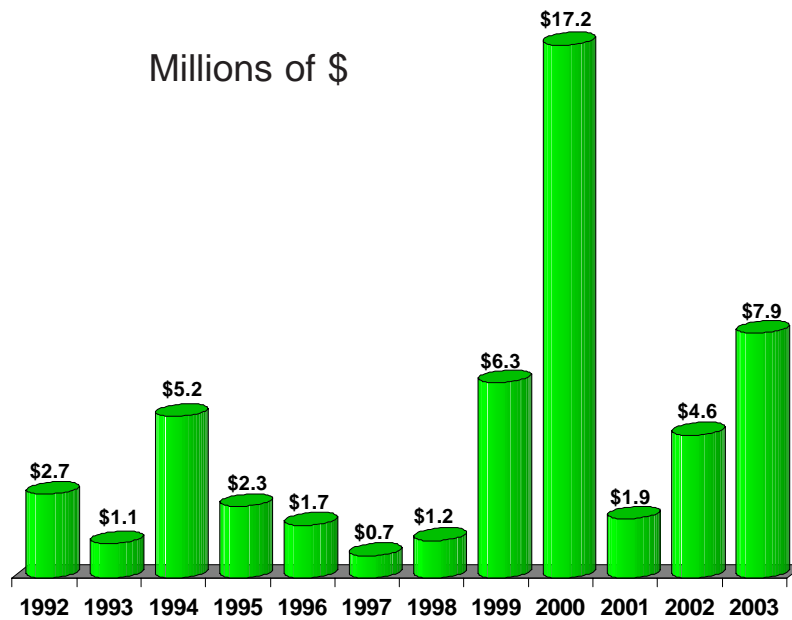
Millard County-Permitted New Dwelling Units



The number of Millard County dwelling units also increased—but not to record levels.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

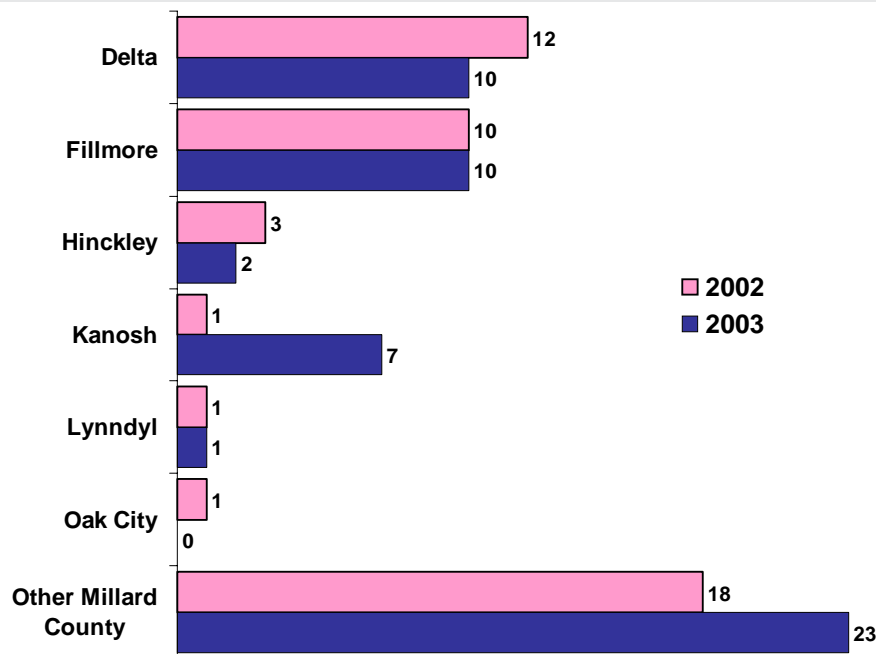
Millard County New Nonresidential Building Permit Valuation



Millard County nonresidential permitting also expanded nicely in 2003.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

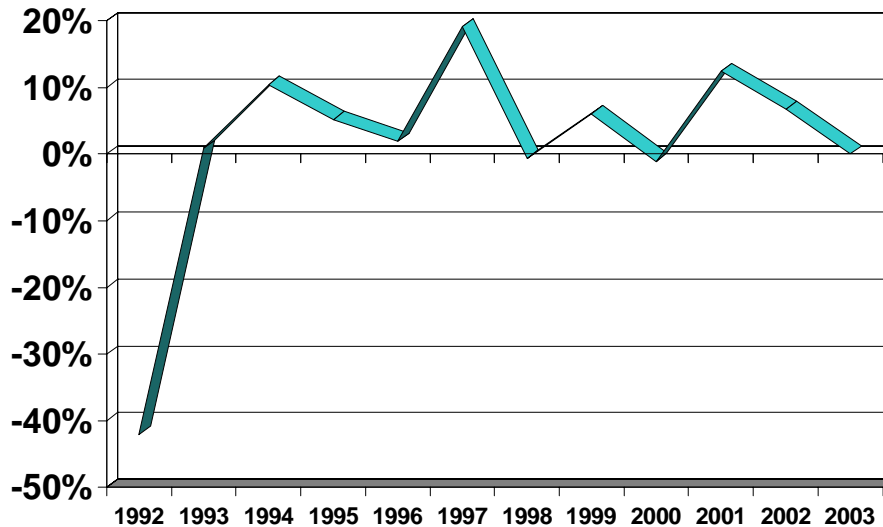
2003 Millard County-Permitted New Dwelling Units by Community



Kanosh experienced a surge in authorized residential permits during 2003.

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

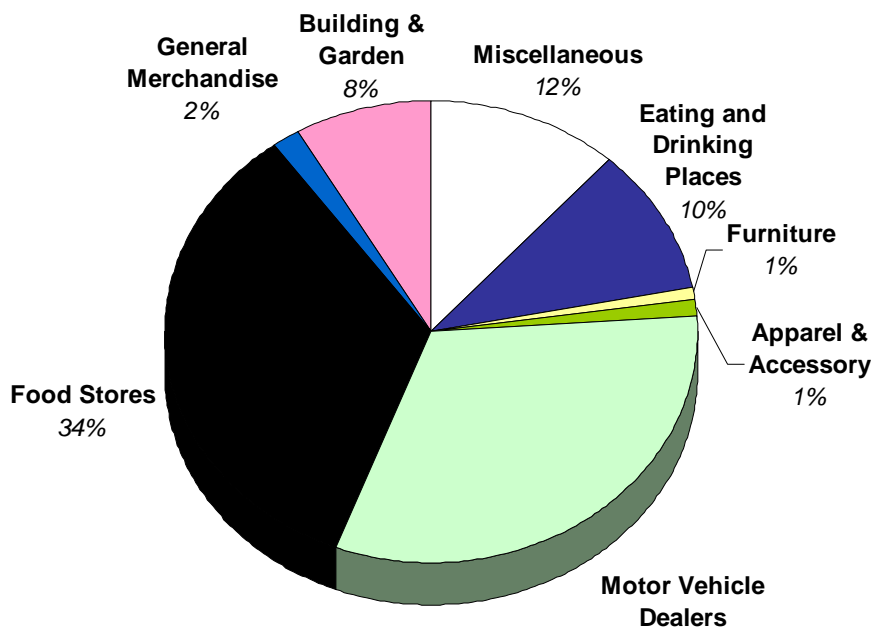
Percent Change in Millard County Gross Taxable Sales



During 2003, gross taxable sales remained almost equal to 2002 sales in Millard County.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

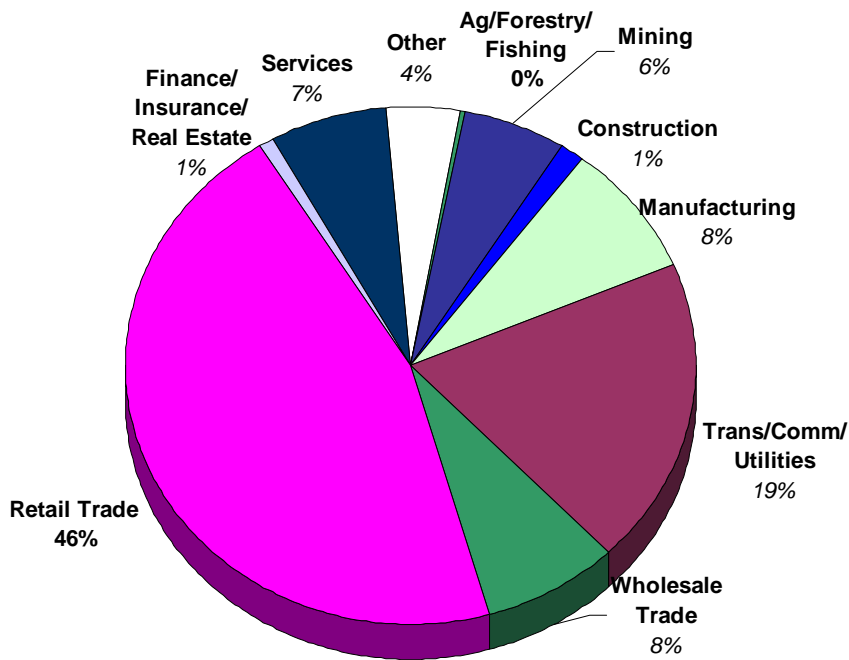
Millard County 2003 Gross Taxable Sales in Retail Trade Industry



Food stores and motor vehicle dealer sales accounted for the lion's share of sales in Millard County during 2003.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Millard County 2003 Gross Taxable Sales by Industry



Sales in the retail trade industry account for almost half of total Millard County gross taxable sales.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

Data Profile



Note: The data tables in this section may be downloaded from our website in excel format at the following link:

<http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/Regions/western/millard/cntyprof/profile.asp>

State of Utah and Millard County Population 1990-2003

Utah Population		Percent Change from Prior Period	Millard County Population	Percent Change from Prior Period
Population Counts from Census (April 1)				
1900	276,749		5,678	
1910	373,351	34.9%	6,118	7.7%
1920	449,396	20.4%	9,659	57.9%
1930	507,847	13.0%	9,945	3.0%
1940	550,310	8.4%	9,613	-3.3%
1950	688,862	25.2%	9,387	-2.4%
1960	890,627	29.3%	7,866	-16.2%
1970	1,059,273	18.9%	6,988	-11.2%
1980	1,461,037	37.9%	8,970	28.4%
1990	1,772,850	21.3%	11,333	26.3%
2000	2,233,169	26.0%	12,405	9.5%
InterCensal Population Estimates (July 1)				
1990	1,729,227		11,333	
1991	1,780,870	3.0%	11,703	3.3%
1992	1,838,149	3.2%	11,907	1.7%
1993	1,889,393	2.8%	12,189	2.4%
1994	1,946,721	3.0%	12,246	0.5%
1995	1,995,228	2.5%	12,266	0.2%
1996	2,042,893	2.4%	12,194	-0.6%
1997	2,099,409	2.8%	12,243	0.4%
1998	2,141,632	2.0%	12,246	0.0%
1999	2,193,014	2.4%	12,236	-0.1%
2000	2,246,553	2.4%	12,461	1.8%
2001	2,295,971	2.2%	12,326	-1.1%
2002	2,338,761	1.9%	12,335	-1.0%
2003	2,385,358	2.0%	12,200	-1.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.				

Millard County Population by City 2000 - 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2000-2003	
					Percent	Number
Delta	3,193	3,170	3,160	3,186	-0.2%	-7
Fillmore	2,249	2,225	2,207	2,220	-1.3%	-29
Hinckley	708	746	759	755	6.6%	47
Holden	399	394	391	393	-1.5%	-6
Kanosh	484	479	475	476	-1.7%	-8
Leamington	217	215	214	214	-1.4%	-3
Lynndyl	134	132	131	130	-3.0%	-4
Meadow	253	251	249	250	-1.2%	-3
Oak City	650	648	643	644	-0.9%	-6
Scipio	291	292	293	297	2.1%	6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; July 1 estimates.

Millard County Population by City 1990 - 2000

	1990	2000	1990-2000	
			Percent	Number
Millard County	11,333	12,405	9.5%	1,072
Delta	2,998	3,209	7.0%	211
Fillmore	1,956	2,253	15.2%	297
Hinckley	658	698	6.1%	40
Holden	402	400	-0.5%	-2
Kanosh	386	485	25.6%	99
Leamington	253	217	-14.2%	-36
Lynndyl	120	134	11.7%	14
Meadow	250	254	1.6%	4
Oak City	587	650	10.7%	63
Scipio	291	290	-0.3%	-1
Balance of Millard County	3,432	3,815	11.2%	383

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; April 1

Millard County 2000 Ethnic/Minority Population

	Total Population	Percent of Total
Total	12,405	100.0%
NonHispanic		
White	11,168	90.0%
Black	13	0.1%
American Indian	144	1.2%
Asian	59	0.5%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	25	0.2%
Other	7	0.1%
Two or more Races	98	0.8%
Hispanic	891	7.2%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.		

Millard County Nonfarm Jobs 1980-2003

	Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade/Transportation/Utilities	Information	Financial Activities	Professional/Business Services	Education/Health/Social Services	Leisure/Hospitality Services	Other Services	Government	Covered Agriculture*	Average Annual Wage
1980	2,058													\$821
1981	2,303													\$898
1982	2,394													\$1,012
1983	3,370													\$1,355
1984	4,748													\$1,587
1985	5,621													\$1,848
1986	4,459													\$1,726
1987	3,462													\$1,579
1988	3,191													\$1,635
1989	3,256													\$1,671
1990	3,456													\$1,702
1991	3,503													\$1,900
1992	3,431													\$1,746
1993	3,441													\$1,776
1994	3,544													\$1,813
1995	3,554													\$1,835
1996	3,651													\$1,914
1997	3,676													\$1,910
1998	3,597													\$1,974
1999	3,596	106	78	180	1,179	32	62	158	247	399	88	1,067	325	\$2,001
2000	3,515	108	76	141	1,194	25	63	156	272	355	82	1,043	386	\$2,116
2001	3,485	97	64	136	1,197	28	65	168	262	346	66	1,056	413	\$2,272
2002	3,802	90	229	151	1,225	28	72	250	249	369	76	1,063	417	\$2,325
2003p	3,738	76	116	148	1,225	32	78	277	260	367	88	1,071	433	\$2,348

*Not included in total.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Millard County Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Rates 1980-2003

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	
			Number	Rate
1980	3,701	3,495	206	5.6%
1981	4,049	3,842	207	5.1%
1982	4,407	4,082	325	7.4%
1983	6,008	5,502	506	8.4%
1984	7,517	7,020	497	6.6%
1985	8,806	8,322	484	5.5%
1986	7,210	6,732	478	6.6%
1987	5,766	5,331	435	7.5%
1988	5,253	4,960	293	5.6%
1989	5,161	4,896	265	5.1%
1990	4,599	4,408	191	4.2%
1991	4,624	4,383	241	5.2%
1992	4,532	4,262	270	6.0%
1993	4,540	4,318	222	4.9%
1994	4,688	4,468	220	4.7%
1995	4,520	4,299	221	4.9%
1996	4,581	4,386	195	4.3%
1997	4,625	4,450	175	3.8%
1998	4,562	4,344	218	4.8%
1999	4,500	4,299	201	4.5%
2000	4,492	4,314	178	4.0%
2001	4,484	4,266	218	4.9%
2002	4,888	4,624	264	5.4%
2003p	4,800	4,531	270	5.6%

p = preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Millard County Employment by Size of Firm First Quarter 2003

Employment Range	Number of Establishments	Employment			Total Quarterly Wages	Average Monthly Wage
		January	February	March		
Total	334	3,601	3,614	3,727	\$24,770,580	\$2,264
0	26	18	6	0	20,896	871
1-4	136	321	303	310	1,487,913	1,593
5-9	83	535	543	549	2,841,485	1,746
10-24	47	614	625	633	2,787,574	1,489
25-49	27	766	758	778	3,918,592	1,702
50 -99	12	744	751	748	5,051,392	2,252
100 & Over	3	603	628	709	8,662,728	8,005

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Millard County Selected Data from the Agricultural Census 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002

	1987	1992	1997	2002
Farms (Number)	630	612	650	646
Land in Farms (Acres)	480,195	484,156	457,823	444,941
Average Size of Farm	762	791	704	689
Farms by Size				
1 to 9 Acres	43	41	56	66
10 to 49 Acres	78	82	94	127
50 to 179 Acres	167	154	150	132
180 to 499 Acres	150	153	153	120
500 to 999 Acres	95	74	72	82
1,000 Acres or More	97	108	125	119
Market Value of Ag Products Sold (\$000s)	40,248	59,497	71,047	113,159
Operators by Principal Occupation--Farming	383	375	350	365
Operators by Principal Occupation--Other	247	237	300	281

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

2000 Census Profile						
	Millard County		Utah		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	12,405	100.0%	2,233,169	100.0%	281,421,906	100.0%
Sex and Age						
Male	6,351	51.2%	1,119,031	50.1%	138,053,563	49.1%
Female	6,054	48.8%	1,114,138	49.9%	143,368,343	50.9%
Under 5	1,003	8.1%	209,378	9.4%	19,175,798	6.8%
5 to 9 years	1,227	9.9%	193,033	8.6%	20,549,505	7.3%
10 to 14 years	1,374	11.1%	192,288	8.6%	20,528,072	7.3%
15 to 19 years	1,449	11.7%	216,278	9.7%	20,219,890	7.2%
20 to 24 years	568	4.6%	225,152	10.1%	18,964,001	6.7%
25 to 34 years	1,158	9.3%	327,064	14.6%	39,891,724	14.2%
35 to 44 years	1,685	13.6%	299,536	13.4%	45,148,527	16.0%
45 to 54 years	1,432	11.5%	237,710	10.6%	37,677,952	13.4%
55 to 59 years	535	4.3%	80,053	3.6%	13,469,237	4.8%
50 to 64 years	445	3.6%	62,455	2.8%	10,805,447	3.8%
65 to 74 years	820	6.6%	101,548	4.5%	18,390,986	6.5%
75 to 84 years	535	4.3%	66,923	3.0%	12,361,180	4.4%
85 years and older	174	1.4%	21,751	1.0%	4,239,587	1.5%
Median age (years)	29.9		27.1		35.3	
Under 18 years	4,626	37.3%	718,698	32.2%	72,293,812	25.7%
65 years and over	1,529	12.3%	190,222	8.5%	34,991,753	12.4%
Relationship						
In households	12,253	98.8%	2,192,689	98.2%	273,643,273	97.2%
In group quarters	152	1.2%	40,480	1.8%	7,778,633	2.8%
Institutionalized	143	1.2%	19,467	0.9%	4,059,039	1.4%
Household by Type						
Total Households	3,840	100.0%	701,281	100.0%	105,480,101	100.0%
Families	3,093	80.5%	535,294	76.3%	71,787,347	68.1%
Married couple families	2,710	70.6%	442,931	63.2%	54,493,232	51.7%
With own children under 18	1,553	40.4%	245,743	35.0%	24,835,505	23.5%
Female householder, no husband	272	7.1%	65,941	9.4%	12,900,103	12.2%
With own children under 18	168	4.4%	40,329	5.8%	7,561,874	7.2%
Nonfamily households	747	19.5%	165,987	23.7%	33,692,754	31.9%
Average Household Size	3.19		3.13		2.59	
Average Family Size	3.66		3.57		3.14	
Housing Occupancy						
Total housing units	4,522	100.0%	768,594	100.0%	115,904,641	100.0%
Occupied housing units	3,840	84.9%	701,281	91.2%	105,480,101	91.0%
Vacant housing units	682	15.1%	67,313	8.8%	10,424,540	9.0%
For seasonal, recreation or occasional use	217	4.8%	29,685	3.9%	3,578,718	3.1%
Rental Vacancy Rate	7.7%		6.5%		6.8%	
School Enrollment						
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	4,187	100.0%	741,524	100.0%	76,632,927	100.0%
Nursery school, preschool	267	6.4%	46,057	6.2%	4,957,582	6.5%
Kindergarten	206	4.9%	38,261	5.2%	4,157,491	5.4%
Elementary (grades 1-8)	2,139	51.1%	305,486	41.2%	33,653,641	43.9%
High School (grades 9-12)	1,359	32.5%	164,977	22.2%	16,380,951	21.4%
College or graduate school	216	5.2%	186,743	25.2%	17,483,262	22.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.						

2000 Census Profile

			Utah		United States	
		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Educational Attainment						
Population 25 years and over	6,769	100.0%	1,197,892	100.0%	182,211,639	100.0%
Less than 9th grade	244	3.6%	38,426	3.2%	13,755,477	7.5%
9th to 12th grade	653	9.6%	108,585	9.1%	21,960,148	12.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,073	30.6%	294,426	24.6%	52,168,981	28.6%
Some college, no degree	2,123	31.4%	348,680	29.1%	38,351,595	21.0%
Associate degree	539	8.0%	94,812	7.9%	11,512,833	6.3%
Bachelor's degree	920	13.6%	213,959	17.9%	28,317,792	15.5%
Graduate or professional degree	217	3.2%	99,004	8.3%	16,144,813	8.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.7%		87.7%		80.4%	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.8%		26.1%		24.4%	
Marital Status						
Population 15 years and over	8,791	100.0%	1,639,688	100.0%	221,148,671	100.0%
Never married	2,003	22.8%	457,015	27.9%	59,913,370	27.1%
Now married, except separated	5,702	64.9%	963,341	58.8%	120,231,273	54.4%
Separated	40	0.5%	20,027	1.2%	4,769,220	2.2%
Widowed	522	5.9%	67,035	4.1%	14,674,500	6.6%
Divorced	524	6.0%	132,270	8.1%	21,560,308	9.7%
Employment Status						
Population 16 years and over	8,470	100.0%	1,600,279	100.0%	217,168,077	100.0%
In civilian labor force	5,179	61.1%	1,098,923	68.7%	137,668,798	63.4%
Employed	4,876	57.6%	1,044,362	65.3%	129,721,512	59.7%
Unemployed	303	3.6%	54,561	3.4%	7,947,286	3.7%
Unemployment rate	5.9%		5.0%		5.8%	
Armed Forces	10	0.0%	5,508	0.3%	1,152,137	0.5%
Not in labor force	3,281	38.7%	495,848	31.0%	78,347,142	36.1%
Females 16 years and over	4,193		807,196		112,185,795	
In civilian labor force	2,095	50.0%	491,327	60.9%	64,383,493	57.4%
Commuting to Work						
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0		21.3		25.5	
Occupation						
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	4,876	100.0%	1,044,362	100.0%	129,721,512	100.0%
Management/professional/related	1,417	29.1%	339,310	32.5%	43,646,731	33.6%
Service	827	17.0%	145,862	14.0%	19,276,947	14.9%
Sales and Office	914	18.7%	301,566	28.9%	34,621,390	26.7%
Farming/fishing/forestry	344	7.1%	5,417	0.5%	951,810	0.7%
Construction/extraction/maintenance	631	12.9%	110,873	10.6%	12,256,138	9.4%
Production/transportation/material moving	743	15.2%	141,334	13.5%	18,968,496	14.6%
Class of Worker						
Private wage and salary workers	3,310	67.9%	816,475	78.2%	101,794,361	78.5%
Government workers	965	19.8%	163,996	15.7%	18,923,353	14.6%
Self-employed, not in incorporated business	492	10.1%	60,621	5.8%	8,603,761	6.6%
Unpaid family workers	109	2.2%	3,270	0.3%	400,037	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

2000 Census Profile						
			Utah		United States	
		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Income						
Median household income	\$36,178		\$45,726		\$41,994	
Median family income	\$41,797		\$51,022		\$50,046	
Per capita income	\$13,408		\$18,185		\$21,587	
Total Households	3,855	100.0%	701,933	100.0%	105,539,122	100.0%
With earnings	3,044	79.0%	604,567	86.1%	84,962,743	80.5%
With Social Security income	1,152	29.9%	144,815	20.6%	27,084,417	25.7%
With Supplemental Security Income	115	3.0%	19,890	2.8%	4,615,885	4.4%
With public assistance income	196	5.1%	21,896	3.1%	3,629,732	3.4%
With retirement income	775	20.1%	110,476	15.7%	17,659,058	16.7%
Median Earnings						
Male, full-time,year-round workers	\$36,989		\$36,935		\$37,057	
Female, full-time,year-round workers	\$20,168		\$24,872		\$27,194	
Poverty Status						
Families	293	9.4%	34,969	6.5%	6,620,945	9.2%
With children under 18 years	245	13.2%	28,038	8.7%	5,155,866	13.6%
With children under 5 years	138	19.3%	16,535	10.9%	2,562,263	17.0%
Families with female householder, no husband	88	32.2%	13,849	22.1%	3,315,916	26.5%
With children under 18 years	77	40.3%	12,557	29.0%	2,940,459	34.3%
With children under 5 years	27	49.1%	6,429	41.9%	1,401,493	46.4%
Individuals	1,607	13.1%	206,328	9.4%	33,899,312	12.4%
65 years and over	107	7.2%	10,695	5.8%	3,287,774	9.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.						

Millard County Permit-Authorized Construction 1999-2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change 2002-2003
Millard County						
New Dwelling Units	74	48	43	46	53	15.2%
New Residential (\$000)	5,060.1	3,901.0	4,271.2	4,800.9	5,992.8	24.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	6,295.5	17,191.5	1,876.5	4,645.5	7,915.2	70.4%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	336.8	382.8	632.8	504.9	959.4	90.0%
Nonresidential (\$000)	69.0	130.9	74.4	1,122.9	262.8	-76.6%
Total (\$000)	11,761.4	21,606.2	6,854.9	11,074.2	15,130.2	36.6%
Delta						
New Dwelling Units	10	4	8	12	10	-16.7%
New Residential (\$000)	709.7	462.3	1,308.2	1,435.3	1,094.0	-23.8%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	182.1	131.4	433.3	2,093.1	6,679.4	219.1%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	67.9	97.5	118.6	104.6	375.5	259.0%
Nonresidential (\$000)	5.0	18.7	43.4	141.4	162.2	14.7%
Total (\$000)	964.7	709.9	1,903.5	3,774.4	8,311.1	120.2%
Fillmore						
New Dwelling Units	11	3	4	10	10	0.0%
New Residential (\$000)	1,249.0	509.0	570.0	1,386.1	1,307.8	-5.6%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	100.6	16,489.4	205.4	157.7	436.3	176.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	65.8	235.8	225.8	95.0	290.2	205.5%
Nonresidential (\$000)	26.0	112.2	27.1	683.5	89.3	-86.9%
Total (\$000)	1,441.4	17,346.4	1,028.3	2,322.3	2,123.6	-8.6%
Hinckley						
New Dwelling Units	8	7	5	3	2	-33.3%
New Residential (\$000)	285.9	151.1	215.3	189.7	251.6	32.6%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	39.8	46.0	4.0	77.1	0.0	-100.0%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	0.0	2.5	0.0	36.6	63.7	74.0%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	3.9	26.0	11.3	-56.5%
Total (\$000)	325.7	199.6	223.2	329.4	326.6	-0.9%
Kanosh						
New Dwelling Units	2	8	1	1	7	600.0%
New Residential (\$000)	235.0	925.0	125.0	85.0	1,130.0	1229.4%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-----
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-----
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-----
Total (\$000)	235.0	925.0	125.0	85.0	1,130.0	1229.4%

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Millard County Permit-Authorized Construction 1999-2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change 2002-2003
Lynndyl						
New Dwelling Units	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%
New Residential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	78.0	-61.0%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	-100.0%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	-100.0%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-----
Total (\$000)	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	231.0	78.0	-66.2%
Oak City						
New Dwelling Units	4	2	2	1	0	-100.0%
New Residential (\$000)	391.4	189.8	176.4	135.8	0.0	-100.0%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	0.0	14.5	7.2	15.0	21.4	42.7%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	19.3	3.5	44.4	33.6	91.0	170.8%
Nonresidential (\$000)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-----
Total (\$000)	410.7	207.8	228.0	184.4	112.4	-39.0%
Other Millard County						
New Dwelling Units	39	24	23	18	23	27.8%
New Residential (\$000)	2,189.1	1,663.8	1,876.3	1,369.0	2,131.4	55.7%
New Nonresidential(\$000)	3,173.0	510.2	1,226.6	2,283.6	778.1	-65.9%
Additions/Alterations/Repairs						
Residential (\$000)	183.8	43.5	244.0	223.1	139.0	-37.7%
Nonresidential (\$000)	38.0	0.0	0.0	272.0	0.0	-100.0%
Total (\$000)	5,583.9	2,217.5	3,346.9	4,147.7	3,048.5	-26.5%

Source: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Millard County Gross Taxable Sales 1999 - 2003

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC code)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	% Change 2002-2003
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (111 - 973)	\$435,277	\$129,517	\$147,834	\$256,758	\$275,474	7.3%
Mining (1011 - 1499)	6,939,930	6,487,594	5,716,498	5,434,787	7,410,447	36.4%
Construction (1521 - 1799)	971,412	883,374	1,261,403	5,174,907	1,791,890	-65.4%
Manufacturing (2011 - 3999)	3,164,627	3,049,113	4,629,965	5,260,845	10,273,378	95.3%
Transportation (4011 - 4789)	1,779,414	1,774,213	1,265,327	819,777	1,052,952	28.4%
Communications (4812 - 4899)	4,838,765	4,068,455	6,790,954	5,947,907	4,814,418	-19.1%
Electric & Gas (4911 - 4971)	10,618,083	11,677,801	15,150,293	17,339,459	18,420,691	6.2%
Wholesale - Durable Goods (5012 - 5099)	3,216,665	3,541,998	9,875,239	8,040,629	6,413,483	-20.2%
Wholesale - Nondurable Goods (5111 - 5199)	2,738,276	3,593,663	3,071,516	3,087,437	3,246,093	5.1%
Total Wholesale Trade Sales	5,954,941	7,135,661	12,946,755	11,128,066	9,659,576	-13.2%
Retail - Building and Garden Stores (5211 - 5271)	4,701,804	4,140,325	4,036,185	4,546,059	4,820,182	6.0%
Retail - General Merchandise Stores (5311 - 5399)	1,178,725	1,227,130	1,150,655	884,983	878,698	-0.7%
Retail - Food Stores (5411 - 5499)	20,330,714	21,206,002	19,718,978	19,661,787	19,570,441	-0.5%
Retail - Motor Vehicle Dealers (5511 - 5599)	10,159,644	10,861,544	13,687,812	19,357,870	18,124,187	-6.4%
Retail - Apparel & Accessory Stores (5611 - 5699)	589,306	525,040	431,253	459,729	662,496	44.1%
Retail - Furniture Stores (5712 - 5736)	402,510	362,123	493,165	404,776	404,476	-0.1%
Retail - Eating & Drinking (5812 - 5826)	5,616,712	5,845,983	5,879,471	6,021,171	5,855,288	-2.8%
Retail - Miscellaneous (5912 - 5999)	5,802,617	5,790,368	5,771,448	6,308,235	6,690,470	6.1%
Total Retail Trade Sales	48,782,032	49,958,515	51,168,967	57,644,610	57,006,238	-1.1%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (6011 - 6799)	1,569,367	1,736,842	1,159,323	1,686,081	1,019,919	-39.5%
Services - Hotels & Lodging (7011 - 7041)	2,107,460	2,337,319	2,511,723	2,843,042	2,736,466	-3.7%
Services - Personal (7211 - 7299)	515,601	446,539	545,707	579,541	384,690	-33.6%
Services - Business (7311 - 7389)	1,487,461	6,195,615	843,850	3,079,589	1,197,068	-61.1%
Services - Auto & Misc. Repair (7513 - 7699)	7,762,742	9,718,805	8,497,495	3,413,721	3,019,855	-11.5%
Services - Amusement & Recreation (7812 - 7999)	457,178	578,936	549,731	648,410	626,236	-3.4%
Services - Health (8011 - 8099)	98,271	99,274	91,327	175,286	227,251	29.6%
Services - Education, Legal, Social (8111 - 8999)	239,968	182,999	121,660	136,236	94,243	-30.8%
Total Service Sales	12,668,681	19,559,487	13,161,493	10,875,825	8,285,809	-23.8%
Public Administration (9111 - 9721)	31,683	32,088	29,747	42,725	41,428	-3.0%
Private Motor Vehicle Sales	3,614,396	3,421,942	3,142,662	3,392,962	3,376,448	-0.5%
Occasional Retail Sales	41,044	63,589	37,563	22,313	154,207	591.1%
Nondisclosable or Nonclassifiable	30,604	14,453	261	2,094,883	1,804,841	-13.8%
Prior Period Payments/Refunds/Adjustments	7,124,920	(2,622,629)	4,053,450	1,683,190	3,435,204	104.1%
Total	\$108,565,176	\$107,370,285	\$120,662,495	\$128,805,095	\$128,822,920	0.0%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

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